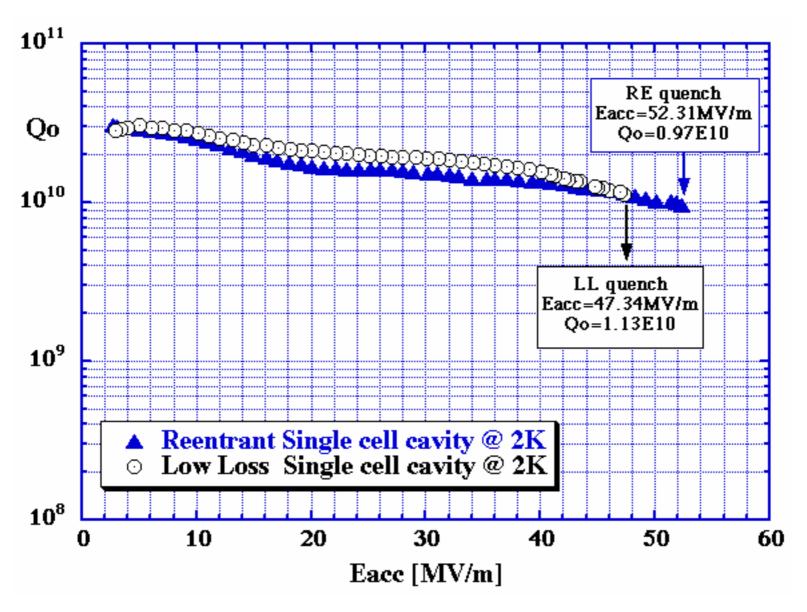
Failure report in EP system at KEK/Nomura

SMTF meeting
5 October 2005
Takayuki SAEKI (KEK)

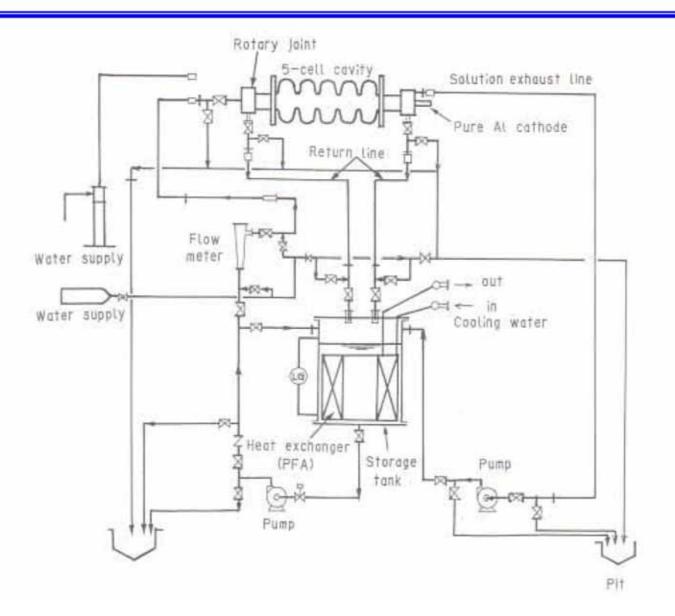
Typical RE and LL plot



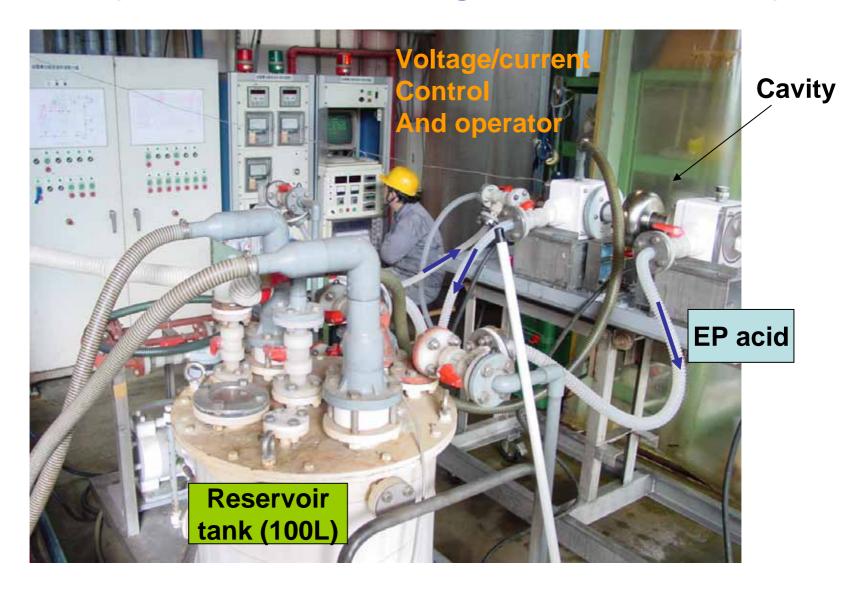
Introduction

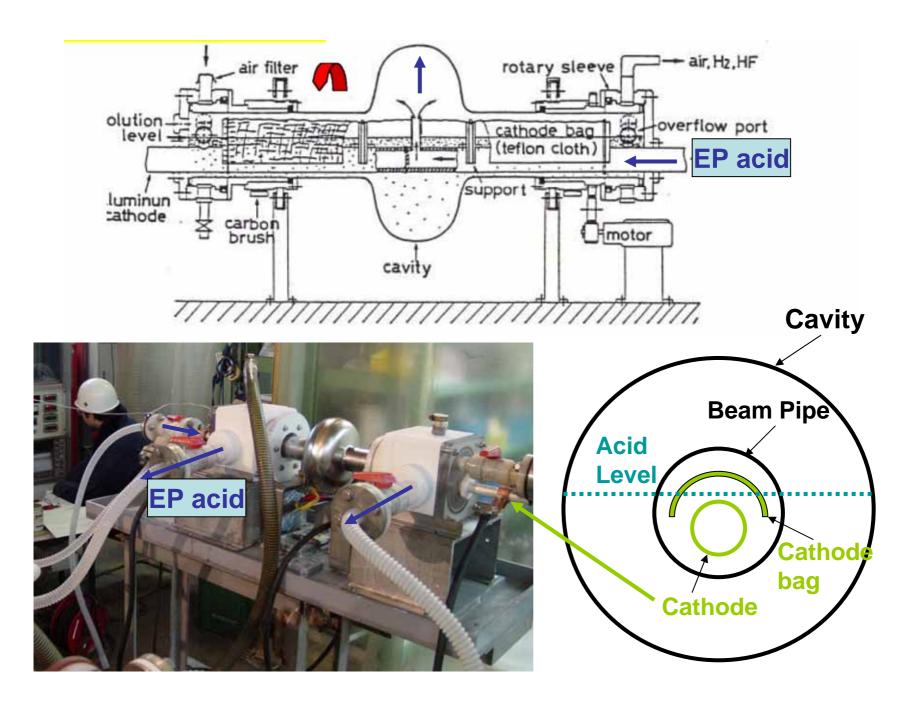
- What happened since 1st ILC WS at KEK (Nov. 2004) are reported.
- We resumed very obsolete EP facility in Nomura plating co. Operators had forgot important procedures in EP operation.
- This caused many troubles and many failures before we achieve high-gradient....
- Failures teach you much. These failures are reported in this presentation.

EP System Flow



EP system for single-cell cavity





Three problems mixed

In cavity performance

In EP operations

1) Field emission

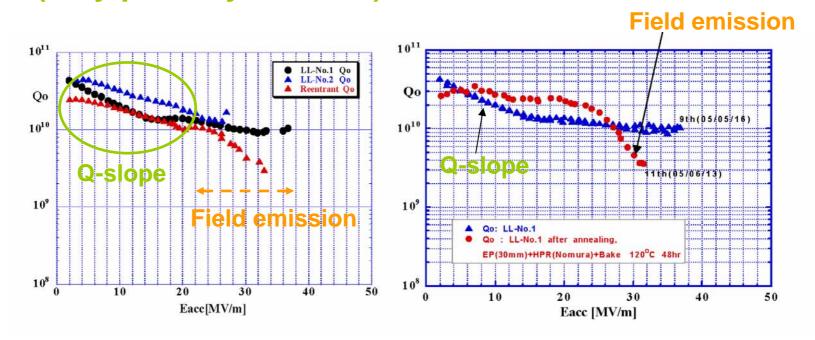
1) Oil contamination in HPR water

2) Q-disease

2) EP acid level & temp. control

3) Q-slope at low field ← (only partially solved?)

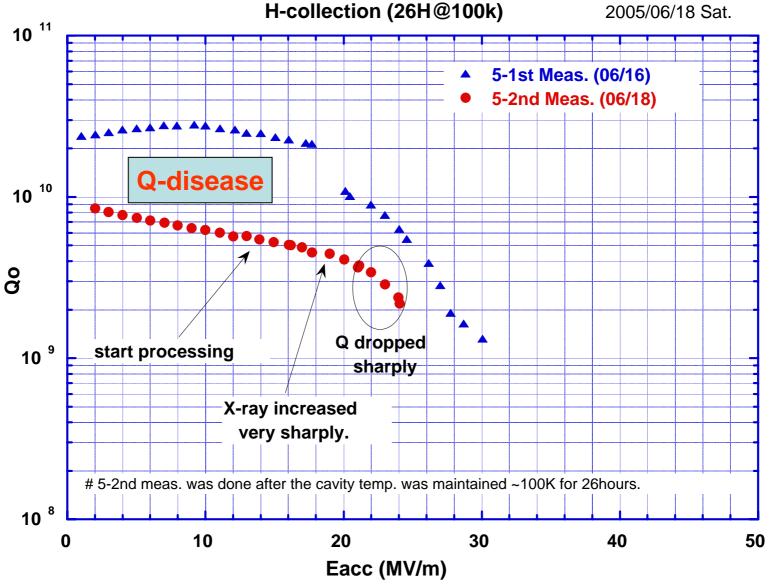
3) HF density in EP acid



Re-cavity 5-2nd Meas.

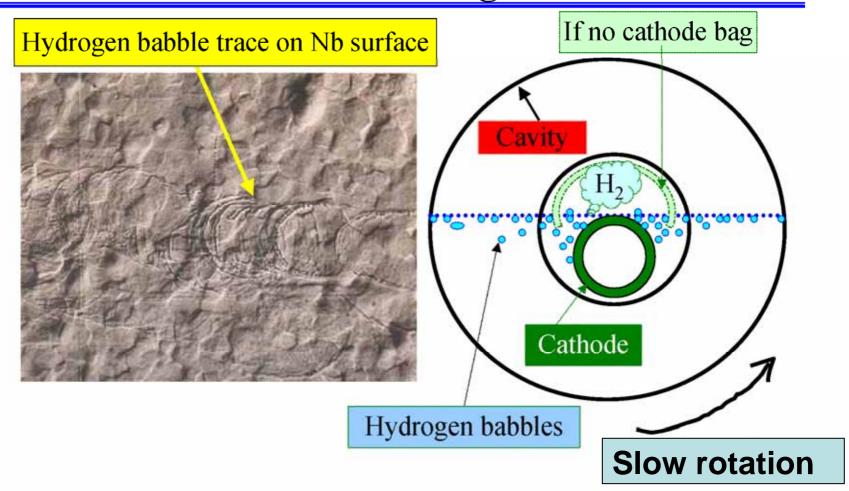
CP(10um)+HPR(KEK)+Baking(57H@120oC)+

H-collection (26H@100k)



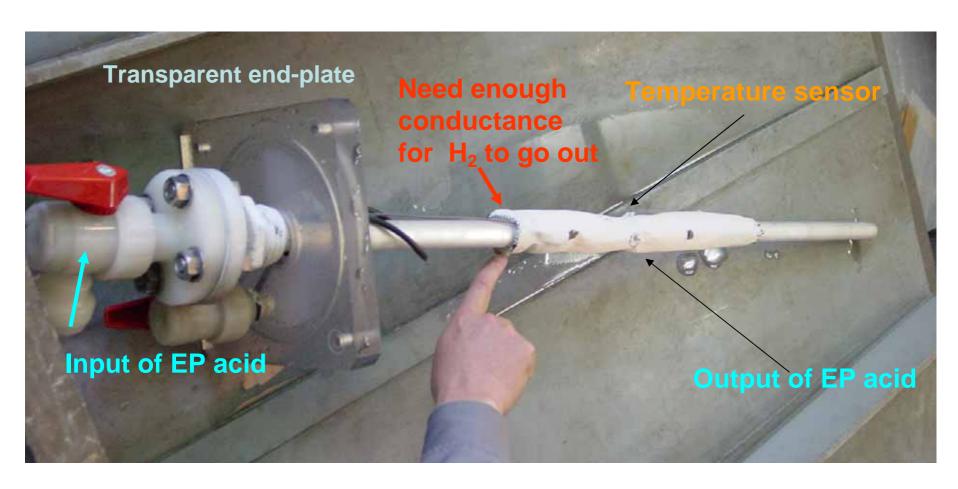
Q-disease and Real technical failures

Cathode Bag



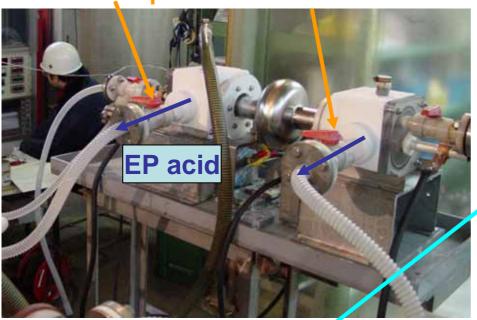
Cathode bag was not setup properly by operator => Hydrogen Q-disease

Cathode and cathode bag

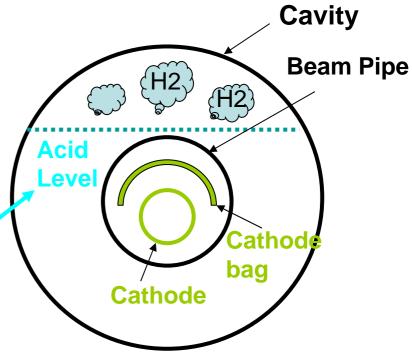


EP acid level control failure

EP acid output valves for level control



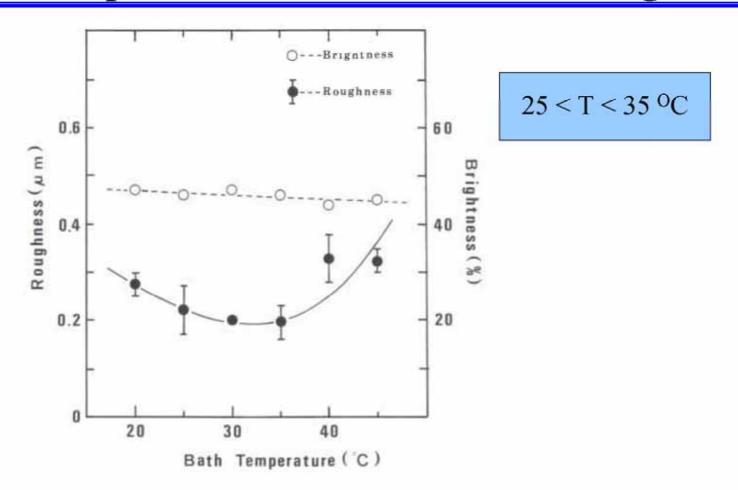




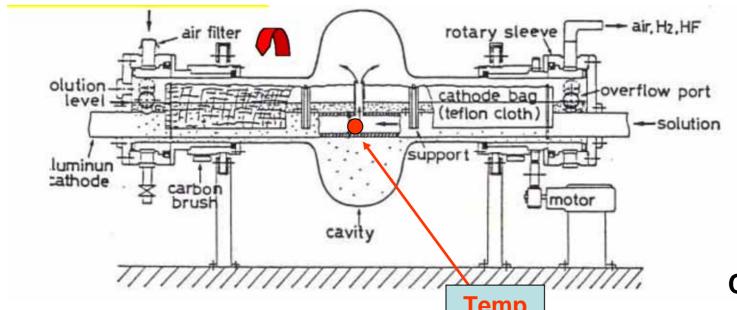
EP acid output valve was not properly controlled.

Hydrogen Q-disease

Temperature Effect on EP Finishing



T > 35 deg. C => also raises the possibility of H Q-disease

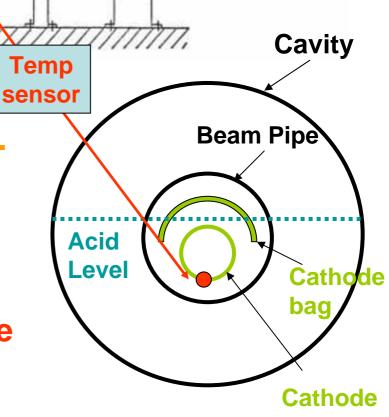


EP acid temperature monitor & control were not done properly.

Related parameters:

Voltage, Current, EP acid flow, Reservoir tank temperature.

⇒Operator forgot how to optimize these parameter-set.



What was learned (H Q-disease)

Cause of failure

 Operators forgot what is important in cathode bag setup, EP acid level control, and temperature control.

Current status

- Check-list of all setups and parameters are prepared.
- Re-training operators.

Recommended system

 Future plan: Automatic monitoring, temp./valve-control by computer. But not easy for EP system parts (Teflon flow-meter, valve...expensive to replace with computercontrollable parts).

Field Emission Q-disease Q-slope in low field

and Real technical failures

EP acid problem

This valve should be open during EP process to pump H₂ gas.

But operator should keep this valve closed after EP process finished. Otherwise, HF escapes from this line.



Operator forgot to close this valve after EP process.

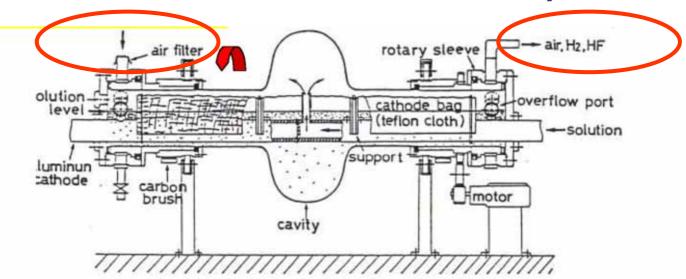
EP acid problem

- Operator forgot to close valve.
- HF escaped from the valve and HF density became low in EP acid.

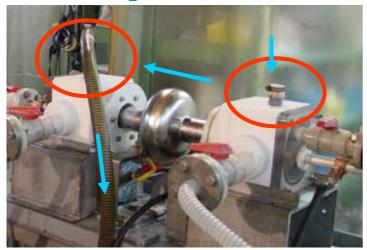
- Needed high-voltage to keep optimum current.
 - => High acid temperature.
 - => H absorption / surface etching.
 - => q-disease / field emission / Q-slope in low field?

EP acid was replaced with new one.

What was learned from EP acid problem



Another air-flowing to pump H₂ gas .

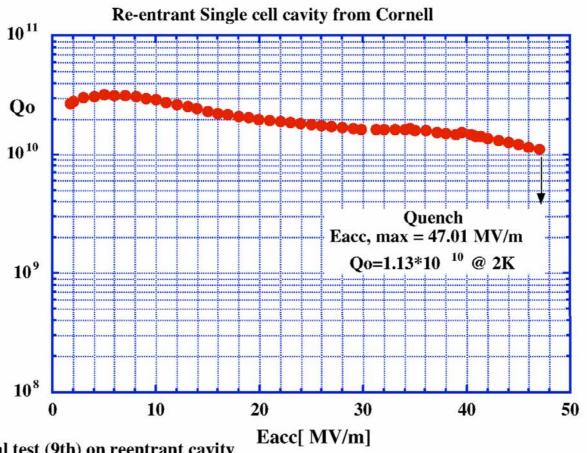


We are thinking these pumping in EP process are not affecting HF density.

But Any miss-operation of H2-gas pumping makes EP acid lifetime shorter.

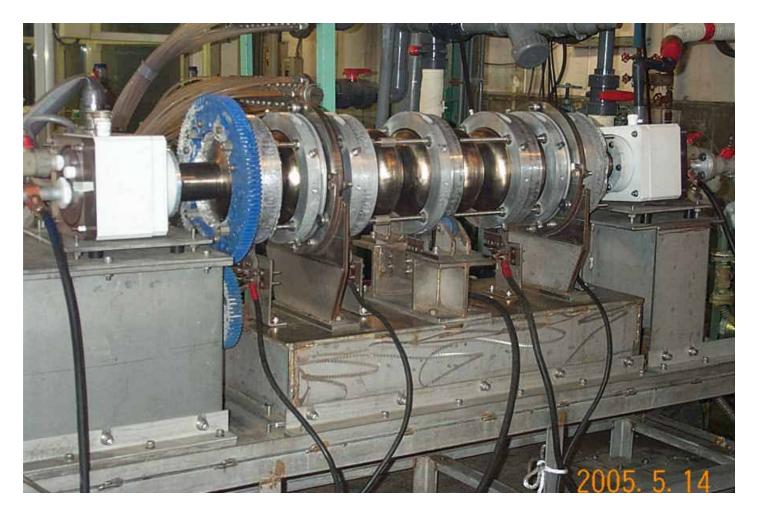
EP acid lifetime-monitoring by totalcharge (Nb density in EP acid) is enough? Should we do real monitoring of HF density in EP acid? Open question.....

RE single-cell cavity achieved 47 MV/m on 30 July 2005.



: Vertical test (9th) on reentrant cavity
Re-annealed (750°C,3hr) +EP(30μm)+HPR(Nomura, ultra-pure water)+Bake(120°C, 48hr)

EP process of 9-cell cavity



Current (400A), reservoir tank (1000 L)

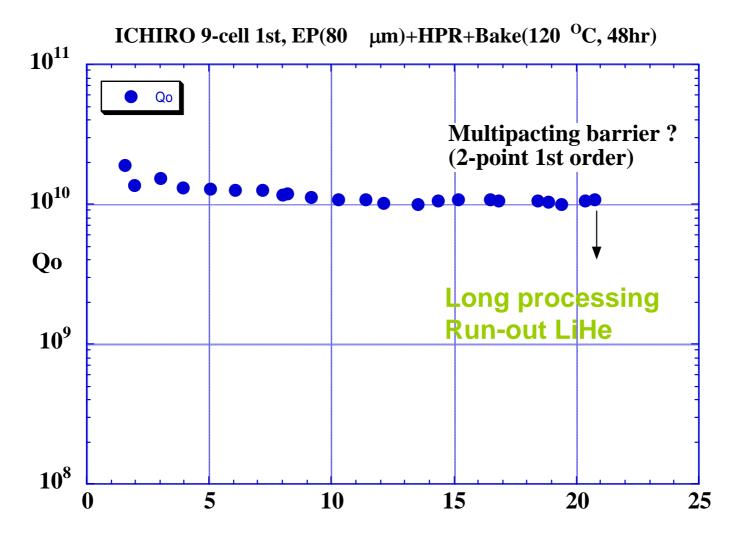


Fig.2: Vertical test result on ICHIRO 9-cell 1st cavity The lower Qo value $\sim 1*10^{10}$ (expected value $2*10^{10}$) is due to heating at stainless flanges at both ends.

TRISTAN experience (M.P. source = S?) Sulfur Contamination in EP System



Brand-new Teflon tube Heat exchange



After S pollution



Brand-new Teflon lining Reservoir tank (1000L)



After S pollution

Restoration of Sulfuric acid



Eduction/deposition of sulfur around impure materials as a core.

Disassembled
EP system and
Cleaned up all parts
by hand.
(TRISTAN)

M.P. source is sulfur?

- 9-cell ICHIRO cavity encountered M.P. hard barrier at 21 MV/m.
- TRISTAN experience => one of M.P. source is sulfur contamination in EP acid.
- Should we clean-up the reservoir tank (1000L) again? It is difficult.....
- Or activated charcoal filter?

Summary

- We resumed very obsolete EP facility in Nomura plating Co.
- Field emission, Q-disease, Q-slope in low field were main problems.
- Operators had forgot what is important in EP process => Main reason of failures.
- Check-list of all setups and parameters are prepared. Operators were re-trained. Then we solved most of problems.
 - => Quality of operators is very important in EP process.
- Doubting sulfur contamination in EP acid. How to solve this problem is open question.